

Old and used clothing for Belgian relief should be donated this week to the great cause.

# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE

VOL. 67. NO. 171.

Circulation Saturday, 7831.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1918.

TEN PAGES.

3c PER COPY.

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Fair tonight and Sunday, cooler to-night and southeast portion Sunday.

# BRITISH REFUSE TO STOP FIGHTING

## FOCH TROOPS CONTINUE TO POUND HUNS

### WISCONSIN'S HONOR ROLL

Casualties reported today are: killed in action, 104; missing in action, 26; wounded severely, 17; died from wounds, 54; died from accident and other causes, 8; died from aeroplane accident, 1; died of disease, 23; prisoners, 3. Total, 337.

#### KILLED IN ACTION

Sergt. Kurt Graf, Blackwolf.  
Corp. Albert Groteloh, Milwaukee.  
Priv. Fred Gehr, Oshkosh.

#### DIED OF WOUNDS

Corp. Mandus Holmgren, Black-river Falls.

Priv. John McNamara, Cazonovia.  
Corp. John G. Curadine, Monroe.  
Wagoner Andrew V. Vaneau, Port Washington.

#### PRIV. AUBREY COX, GREENWOOD.

Jr. Wm. Dunn, Sturgeon Bay.

#### WOUNDED SEVERELY

Corp. Harvey Russell Schwartz, Neenah.

Priv. Joseph George Hart, Melrose.

Priv. Frank Martin Thekan, Milwaukee.

Wagoner Wayne Stoddard Martin, Madison.

Priv. Herbert A. Abrahamson, Oconomowoc.

The casualty list is posted every morning at nine o'clock on the bulletin board at the Gazette office.

## ALLIED TROOPS ADVANCING AT ALL POINTS AND GERMANS LOSING GROUND DESPITE DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

## ANXIOUS TO SURRENDER

15,000 Germans Taken by Franco-American Troops In Their Latest Drive on Western Front.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

With the American Army Corp Northwest of Verdun—German prisoners counted up to noon today by this corp alone total more than 3,000. One division took more than 1,100 of the total and reports that it still has several hundred more. The prisoners include a large number of Prussian guards.

The prisoners carried in dozens of machine guns and automatic rifles which were captured with them and the cages in the rear resemble small arsenals. A majority of the prisoners express pleasure that the war has ended for them. Official dispatches today show the number of men captured by the Americans in this sector is 8,000 prisoners, while the French to the left have taken more than 7,000.

#### Desperate Resistance.

With American forces northwest of Verdun.—The Germans apparently made desperate efforts to withdraw from the only line captured by the Americans in the region of Dannenov, but the American artillery had severed the German line of communication in this sector north of Dannenov in the great elbow of the Meuse river. Four 210-millimeter guns and eight 150-millimeter pieces were captured by the Americans.

To the northwest of Dannenov the American artilleries were firing upon Belles and the roadway to the south and southwest. To the north the American heavy guns were shelling Blosnes and the ridge crossing the Meuse to the west of the front. The American heavy guns had the range of the river Meuse and the river Meuse making it impossible for the German to withdraw his equipment. In Dannenov the Germans captured a large amount of ammunition and all the personal baggage of three regiments. At various points west of the Meuse the Americans captured many machine guns, trench mortars and small artillery pieces which have not yet been accounted for.

#### Belgians Attack.

Paris.—Allied troops began an attack on the front north of Ypres today and the advance at some points has been more than 2 and one-half miles. The attack is being made by the Belgian army and is on the lower part of the North sea, 10,000 prisoners have already been counted. Heavy fighting is taking place between Bismarck and Ypres and the battle is still in the hough forest north of Ypres.

#### 1,000 Germans Taken.

London.—Prisoners to the number of 1,000 have been captured by the British in their offensive in the Cambrai area. Field Marshal Haig announced in his official statement today 200 guns were taken by the British forces.

The British have captured the town of Epiney and Ordely-Dergh.

The British pressed their attack yesterday without a moment's let up until a late hour in the evening and most of their progress was in the northern part of the battlefield.

#### French Advance.

Paris.—In the successful continuation of the offensive of the Argonne front, the French have captured the village of Somme-les-Bois an advance of about four miles, says the war office statement today. Pressing on between the Ailette and Aisne last night the French penetrated the line between the two villages. Further north the French gained ground northeast of Soissons and captured 150 prisoners. A German counter-attack north of Ailette was repulsed.

#### Will Resist.

With the American army northwest of Verdun—the British backs to the outer edge of the British line the Germans today were fighting desperately to endeavor to bring the British advance to a definite halt. The Germans were increasing the volume of their fire and indicating anew their determination to resist to the utmost.

The line fought for runs through the northern Argonne wood and eastward along a line paralleling the Epiney-Montzéon road to a point near Epiney and thence north easterly. The Germans are massed in the Georges wood and in the Tremonet wood.

#### Artillery Active.

The Americans are using their artillery freely to break up the enemy disposition. The Germans are depending upon machine gun fire at every advance point of their effort to check the Americans.

Artillery Humped.

Thick clouds and cloudiness again hampered the airmen detailed for observation today in the area of the operations now in progress. The condition, however, did not prevent entirely operations by the American air forces.

#### Details of Fighting.

With American army northwest of Verdun—Details of yesterday's fighting along the line held by one American corps shows that the infantry

## YANKS CAUSE DOWNFALL OF BULGARIANS

### GENERAL MARCH, CHIEF OF STAFF STATES THAT CON- CENTRATION OF AMER- ICANS RESPONSIBLE FOR COLLAPSE.

## NEW DIVISIONS ARRIVE

Eighty Fourth Division has Arrived in France According to Statement of Chief of Staff.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The impending collapse of Bulgaria, General March said today is a direct result of the concentration of American forces on the western front.

A letter to General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

Result of Concentration  
"That day is now passed," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the western front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength on the western front.

The attack on General March explained whenever a section of the central empire was attacked Germany was able to withdraw his forces from the west front to bolster up the threatened point.

# School Shoes

FOR THE BOYS

Little Men's sizes 9 to 13½, \$1.95, \$2.25, \$2.45.

Youth's sizes 1 to 2½, \$2.25, \$2.45, \$2.65, \$2.85.

Big Boys' sizes 3 to 7, \$2.65, \$2.85, \$2.95, \$3.25, \$3.55.

**D. J. LUBY & CO.**

LOOK FOR OUR SIGN ON THE WAGON BEFORE YOU SEE IT. We are in the market for all kinds of junk, paying the highest market prices at all times. We are trying to help out the men with material, as we must have the wagons and you know every little bit helps.

S. W. ROTSTEIN IRON CO.

Old phone 459. New phone Black 738.

We are paying the highest prices for Wires, Scrap Iron, Papers, Hides and all kinds of junk. We have two yards.

**The Cohen Bros.**

New York, 525 N. Main, Bell 306.

Old York, 202 Park St., 11. C. 302.

Black, Bell 1309.

BOY SCOUTS WILL ACT AS MESSENGERS

At the meeting of the Boy Scouts held at the Y. M. C. A. it was definitely decided to have the Scouts act as messengers during the Liberty Loan campaign in place of having them act as couriers.

During the previous campaigns the Scouts have acted as mail salesmen and have proved to be very efficient but under the new plan it is thought that the young boys can be used to advantage as messengers.

Mr. Mungleton, who addressed the meeting pointed out the various things that were to be done at the Loan Headquarters and it is thought by the man in charge of the campaign that the Scouts will prove very valuable.

With the new plan in effect the Scouts will not act as salesmen during the present campaign.

**COMMITTEE INSPECTS NEW HEATING PLANT**

Members of the building committee of the Rock County Board of Supervisors inspected the new heating plant at the court house yesterday.

Members of the committee are: M. L. Paulson, Evansville, Thurman, John A. Dutton, W. S. Pervingo, Beloit.

## Evansville News

Miss Byron Campbell.

Evansville, Sept. 22.—Miss Byron Campbell, wife of ex-Mayor Byron Campbell, died at her home on Main street Friday morning at 8:20 o'clock.

Miss Campbell had a brief illness of pneumonia.

Ellen G. Campbell was born in Erie, Pa., June 28, 1848, and came to Wisconsin with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Claybaugh, in 1854.

Her father was a millwright by trade.

John Claybaugh died in New Lisbon, Nov. 25, 1863.

Mr. Claybaugh died several years ago.

On July 1, 1868, she was married to Byron Campbell of this city at Waukesha, Wis. She is survived by four children—John, Clara, Jessie, Fred, and Carl; Gluss, Milwaukee, Wis., and by four sisters—Mrs. Emma Colvin, New Lisbon, Wis.; Mrs. Hattie Babcock, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. Ada E. Lugar, Baraboo, and Mrs. E. W. Weller, Tomahawk, Wis. After brief services held at the church, there being no relatives here, the remains were taken to Milwaukee where the funeral will be held tomorrow.

Miss Campbell was a member of the order of the Eastern Star, the Befekedus and Stoyd Neighbor lodges, and was a woman loved and respected by all who knew her.

Personally—

The Misses Ruth and Ira Swanson of St. Paul, Minn., arrived here Friday for a short visit at the L. F. Miller, F. W. Kroll, R. Willburt and J. E. Eastman homes, before entering the University of Wisconsin next week.

Frank Hyne is quite ill at his home on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter went to Madison yesterday, where Mr. Porter will undergo an operation at St. Mary's Hospital today.

Word has been received of the death of Miss Emma Jean Schellfeld, on Sunday, Sept. 14, the hospital at Sarnia, Ontario, Canada. Her father, Rev. Schellfeld, was a former pastor of the Congregational church in Evansville.

Mrs. Will Griffith of Madison has been here for several days, called by her daughter, Mrs. Eva Ulrich, Mrs. Griffith and daughter, Alvin, came yesterday morning, bringing the sad news of the death of their son Frank, who was killed in a battle overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. David Drummond, Jr., and Mrs. Deumond's sister, of Janesville, motored to Evansville last evening.

Mrs. Hattie Brumpton and daughter, Lucile, are spending the weekend at the Willis Bradshaw home.

Mrs. May Kinsey came Thursday evening for a visit with relatives and friends here.

Roy Smith went to Janesville yesterday afternoon to see about entering services under the colors.

Miss Tillie Schwartz of Oregon has been the guest of Mrs. Eugene Wilhach this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Morrison and little son of Janesville called on Evansville friends Thursday last.

Mrs. R. C. Seear is chairman of district No. 5 for all government work in that school district.

Keith Patterson, accompanied by his uncle, Mr. W. F. Patterson, from Green Bay, where Mr. Patterson has been visiting several days.

Miss Brundage left for her home in Whitewater, yesterday, to spend the week end.

Mrs. Burr Coffey, phone 344 private, represents the Gazette in Evansville. Mr. Coffey has charge of the carroll routes. Orders for subscriptions, and service complaints should be phoned him.

Read the want ads.

## ANNUAL CONVENTION OF MISSIONARY CLUB OPENS HERE ON OCT. 2

TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF WOMEN'S HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY WILL BE HELD HERE.

### TO HOLD RECEPTION

Program includes several interesting addresses with War as the main theme.

Preparations are completed for the tenth annual convention of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society which will be held at St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church in this city next Wednesday and Thursday.

A very interesting program has been arranged for the two day meeting including several splendid addresses. The meeting will open on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock and will be concluded with a reception on Thursday evening at eight o'clock. The program follows:

Wednesday October Second, 8:00 a. m. Davidon, Rev. G. J. Miller.

Roll Call—President Local Society.

Response, President Conference Society.

Reading of Minutes.

Reports of Officers.

Reports of Committees and of Delegates to Convention of General Council Society.

Unfinished Business.

Adjournment.

Wednesday October Second, 2:00 p. m. Devotional.

Roll Call.

Minutes.

Unfinished Business.

The late Rev. Dr. Erick's Last Message to Women, Prepared for the Meeting of the Lutheran Women's League at Maywood, Ill., "Dropped Stitches."

Music.

Offering.

Adjournment.

Wednesday October Second, 8:00 p. m. Paper, Mrs. W. E. Black, "Food Conservation a Christian Duty."

Vespers.

Reports by Societies, Congregations and individuals on Red Cross Activities.

Music.

Offering.

Closing Service.

Thursday, October Third, 9:00 a. m. Devotional.

Roll call.

Minutes.

Unfinished Business.

Offering.

Closing Devotional Service.

Thursday, October Thirteenth, 8:00 p. m. Informal Reception by the Members of the Local Society.

Two minute Talks by the Clergy present.

Two thousand United War Workers in Attendance at Big Meeting Held in Milwaukee.

Thursday.

Secretary C. H. Bourne of the local Y. M. C. A. was one of the two thousand representative men and women of Wisconsin who attended the state convention of the United War Work Campaign held in Milwaukee, Thursday, for the purpose of preparing for the drive of \$10,000,000 to be made November 11-18.

The meeting was special in character and tremendous in import. The Jew, the Catholic and the Protestant were aligned in a single campaign for a single objective—the winning of the war.

The afternoon program of the convention was featured with an address by Dr. John R. Mott of New York, the famous Christian statesman, who was recently elected unanimously to direct the United War Campaign.

At nine o'clock in the morning at Hotel Pfister, an important conference of district and county chairman was held. An hour later State Chairman Emerson Ellwood opened business conference with state workers, Harry D. Beardsley, ex-mayor of Kansas City, who is now head of the central department campaign which includes Wisconsin and Chief Justice J. B. Winslow of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, were among the speakers.

Others who appeared in the morning program were: Justice M. P. Resenberry, chairman of the committee on war work; Tom C. Bradshaw, state campaign director; M. S. Dirdiger, chairman of the speakers' bureau; Miss Clara S. Rose, Wiman's work director; and Lee C. H. Orth, state publicity director.

Personal—

The Misses Ruth and Ira Swanson of St. Paul, Minn., arrived here Friday for a short visit at the L. F.

Miller, F. W. Kroll, R. Willburt and J. E. Eastman homes, before entering the University of Wisconsin next week.

Frank Hyne is quite ill at his home on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter went to Madison yesterday, where Mr. Porter will undergo an operation at St. Mary's Hospital today.

Word has been received of the death of Miss Emma Jean Schellfeld, on Sunday, Sept. 14, the hospital at Sarnia, Ontario, Canada. Her father, Rev. Schellfeld, was a former pastor of the Congregational church in Evansville.

Mrs. Will Griffith of Madison has been here for several days, called by her daughter, Mrs. Eva Ulrich, Mrs. Griffith and daughter, Alvin, came yesterday morning, bringing the sad news of the death of their son Frank, who was killed in a battle overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. David Drummond, Jr., and Mrs. Deumond's sister, of Janesville, motored to Evansville last evening.

Mrs. Hattie Brumpton and daughter, Lucile, are spending the weekend at the Willis Bradshaw home.

Mrs. May Kinsey came Thursday evening for a visit with relatives and friends here.

Roy Smith went to Janesville yesterday afternoon to see about entering services under the colors.

Miss Tillie Schwartz of Oregon has been the guest of Mrs. Eugene Wilhach this week.

Keith Patterson, accompanied by his uncle, Mr. W. F. Patterson, from Green Bay, where Mr. Patterson has been visiting several days.

Miss Brundage left for her home in Whitewater, yesterday, to spend the week end.

Mrs. Burr Coffey, phone 344 private, represents the Gazette in Evansville. Mr. Coffey has charge of the carroll routes. Orders for subscriptions, and service complaints should be phoned him.

Read the want ads.

### In the Churches

St. Patrick's Church—  
St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, Corner Cherry and Holmes streets. First mass, 7:30 a. m.; second, 10:30 a. m.; Vespers, 7:30 p. m. Dean E. E. Ritter, pastor. Rev. Francis H. Wittemann, assistant pastor.

St. Mary's Church—  
St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Corner First and Wisconsin streets. First mass, 7:30 a. m.; second, 10:30 a. m.; Vespers, 7:30 p. m. Rev. Charles M. Olson, pastor. Rev. Joseph C. Neumann, assistant pastor.

Christian Science Church—  
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Church edifice, 523 Pleasant street. Services: Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Lesson sermon 10:45 a. m.; Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Subject of lesson sermon, Sunday: "Reality." Reading room, 502 Jackman Block, open daily except Sundays and holidays from 12 m. to 6 p. m.

Trinity Episcopal Church—  
Corner Jackson and West Bluff streets. Rev. Michael J. Willmott, rector. St. Michael and All Angels Day and Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. in Church school at 10:30 a. m.; sermon at 11:30 a. m.; Evening prayer at 4:30 p. m.

Monday—Meeting St. Agnes' Guild at home of Mrs. Wood, 10:30 a. m.; Thursday—Holy communion and special intercessions, 10 a. m.; Friday—Meeting St. Margaret's Guild at home of Mrs. W. P. Sayles, 10:30 a. m.

The Federated Church—  
(Congregational and Presbyterian) Sunday services at the Presbyterian church, 10:45 a. m. morning worship. The Vicarage church, 10:45 a. m. Evening service. "Power Falls."

Wednesday—Meeting St. Margaret's Guild at 10:30 a. m. Presbyterian Sunday School at the Congregational church.

You are cordially invited to our services.

First Lutheran Church—  
Corner West Bluff and Madison streets. T. C. Bluff pastor. Religious instruction, 10:30 a. m.; Second service in Norwegian from 10 to 11 a. m.; Second service in English from 11 to 12 m.

Sunday School will open the first Sunday in October.

The Ladies' Aid meets Thursday at 2 p. m.

The Young Peoples' Society meets Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

First Christian Church—  
Corner of Milwaukee and Academy streets. Clark Walker Cummings, minister. First school Sunday 10:30 a. m.; service for all. Morning worship 11 a. m.; Solo by Geo. Bergman, sermon, "A New Authority and a New Discipline." Let every member be Christian. Endeavor, Sunday 6:45 p. m.

Richards' Memorial United Brethren Church—  
Corner Milton and Prospect avenues. Fred A. Schmid, pastor.

Annual Conference is in session here, Saturday night, 7:30. G. C. White, of Remmington, Wis., will preach. Sunday School, 8:30 a. m.; session, 10:30 a. m.

Conference Supt.

Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1918—

Ordinary firsts 44@25; firsts 45@26; pigs 102@19.00; cattle 2,000@2.95; Wisconsin, bags 1,650@2.00; socks 1,90@2.00.

Cattle—Receipts 3,000; market lower.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000; market lower.

Butter—Unsettled; receipts

## Sport Snap Shots

MORES MILLER

Hugo Bezdek deserves a word for his work as manager of the Pirates of 1918. The Pittsburgh team did not win the National League pennant. It did not frighten the Cubs. It did not start the circuit with an unusual winning streak.

But it showed a better fighting spirit than any previous Pirate team in recent years. The Pittsburgh squad was kicked all over the lot at times. It appeared hopelessly outclassed at various times, but it always came back smilngly for more. To Bezdek must go the credit.

Bezdek was known only as a foot-ball coach when he took hold of the Pirates. He knew little concerning what is known as inside baseball, the knowledge of big league players was not considered very wide.

Everybody overlooked the fact that Bezdek's success on the gridiron must have been due partly to his ability to handle men.

When he took hold of the big league club the team had a queer reputation. With a run or two advantage in a game the team ran smoothly. It played confident, patient-winning ball. But the minute the opposing club started into the lead the Pittsburgh club went to pieces. Its play was ragged and nervous.

This condition did not exist last season. Against every team in the league—including the Cubs—the Pittsburghers played a fighting game. They battled for every run and fought to prevent every score by the opposition.

The home-town fans woke up to this fact early in the season. Their support increased. This aided the Pirates further.

The team under Bezdek displayed a spirit—a moral courage—that Calahan and other leaders failed to instill in the players under their direction.

Bezdek's real star was Southworth, leading hitter of the league. The other players were of mediocre caliber. But this aggregation of only fair players put up a better game than previous teams, boasting of more stars, have displayed on the field.

Bezdek's success points out again that a team of average players, moulded into a well-oiled, fighting organization, can put up a better article of ball than a team of stars ready to quit at the first sign of defeat.

E. E. Meyers, former Dartmouth student, is one many athletes who can vouch for the fact that military training doesn't interfere with other athletic training. Meyers, now a naval aviator, set a new polo vault record recently at the annual championships of the New England American Athletic Union. He cleared the bar at 12 1/4 inches.

His feat recalls to my mind the fact that when major league magnates planned to introduce military drilling as part of the spring training trip many of the managers and players set up a great howl.

Drilling brings a different set of muscles into use. This will tend to stiffen up the players and slow them up in their fielding and base running and will even effect the pitched arms.

I haven't heard of any player suffering in any way from the drill work. Military training, instead of being detrimental to highly trained athletes in any branch of sport, ought to and does benefit them. It introduces several elements of training which cannot help but make them more efficient in their line. These features include regular hours and plain food in the proper quantities.

The hastily conceived idea is another one of the fallacies being exposed as the war goes on.

Harry Hooper is through as a big league player. At least he has announced that his dues on the diamond are over. Hooper made this statement before leaving the east for his home in California.

## ATHLETIC MARVEL WINDS UP CAREER



Avery Brundage.

After winning the all-around amateur championship of the U. S. recently for the third time, Avery Brundage, veteran athletic star of the Chicago Athletic Association, announced that he would never compete again. His stamina and versatility helped him win the title in 1914, 1916 and this year. In the recent meet at the Great Lakes naval training station he scored 6.708 points on the basis of a possible

## IT'S ALL WRONG, OTIS, IT'S ALL WRONG!



## HEARD FROM OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Four interesting letters from local boys in the U. S. army are published below. Three of them were received from France, while the fourth was written at Camp Merritt, N. J. The letters are typically Yankee and tend to show the excellent spirit of the boys both in France and in training camps in this country.

The first letter was written by Private Floyd Selck, a former Hanover boy, from Camp Merritt, while the second was received from Private C. Oellerich, formerly of Janesville. The third was written by Thomas Condon from France, while the fourth was received from Lieutenant George McLean, who lived in Janesville at one time but was a resident of Rockford prior to his enlistment. The letters follow:

Dear Mother: We started from Camp Grant at 10 a. m. Tuesday, Sept. 17. We got to Chicago at 1 p. m. We waited three hours there. The Red Cross ladies passed chocolate and cigarettes around to the entire train load of soldiers about 600 in all. We had twelve coaches on our train and one car each. The chocolate bar was the best.

"The Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. are surely doing great things for us.

"Anything given to either is well spent.

"We have our medicine bags now, with ten pockets and a flask. Our can is filled with sugar, coffee, salt and pepper. We each have a can of meat and four packages of hardtack. We had hardtack on the train one meal. It tastes better than white wafers but is very dry and slow to eat.

"My number is 3,754,583, so by this time there are over 4,000,000 men in uniform.

"Don't worry about me. We are having a good time and like it fine here. Will write every day while I am at Camp Merritt.

Yours, FLOYD SELCK, Except. Med. Rep. Unit No. 36, Camp Grant Overseas Casuals, Camp Merritt, N. J.

Oellerich's Letter.

"Somewhere in France, on Active Service With the American Expeditionary Force," Aug. 21, 1918. I surely had a surprise the other day when the mail came. It was your letter of July 12, and I was so very glad to hear from you. I know you had not forgotten me, for I knew you were wondering how I was getting along. And it means so much to know that you, as have my other dear ones, put me in God's hands to guide and protect me and bring me safely back home again to my loved ones, for they with countless others are sad hearted these days. But we shall all be together again when we will be so many dear hearts, and yes, there will be some ones also. But I am sure that God will comfort each and every one of them in His own way, and as you say you all do your share in saving and helping with whatever you have and can spare.

"I smoke very few cigarettes, pipe most of the time. It has been and will be a wonderful trip, for I have seen quite a few things and no doubt will see many more. The scenery is wonderful. I am up at the front now and we are living in dugouts on the side of a lake up in the mountains. This lake at one time was the summer home of royalty. It surely is a pretty spot. Occasionally there is a light artillery fire, but it is generally all passes over us. Stopped for a few minutes to go outside and watch the shells explode high in the air all around the plane, and yes quite frequently they are shot down.

"I knew that Uncle Jake was working for the government. Aunt Katherine wrote me this in a letter I received from her about three weeks ago. But she didn't say the nature of his work. Very glad to hear he has a large contract with the government building cranes. Very sorry to hear that he was sick for a while, and hope by this time he is well and has regained the weight he lost. As he says, it is quite a sight to see the airplanes flying, and instead of you going to Alexandria it is a fine idea for you to use a plane and buy war bonds and liberty bonds.

"That was quite a sight for you to see when the soldiers from Camp Grant made their hike from Rockford to Sparta, and I hope you will never forget it. So glad that they passed so near your home, and that in the evening you drove out to where they were camped, and the drive was more than worth while.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckwheat and apples. The corn was very poor. New York wasn't much better, but as we moved along, which was very slow over the rough country, it began to look better. We saw lots of pears and apples in New York. We saw some dairy farms just before we crossed into New Jersey. The corn looked pretty good there. It is some warmer here than at Camp Grant. It is a different country, there are thousands of horses held for shipment to the British army.

"At Safran the people passed around peaches, apples and pears. At Munich the people passed apples and pears, too. The boys think the people are more patriotic in the east. At Salamanca the boys told the Red Cross after the war they would put that down on the map.

"We saw some real scenery this forenoon. We were up in the hills; I guess it would be safe to call them young mountains. I did not take much of a liking to Pennsylvania, all we saw was rough land. I guess they must live on buckw

## The Janesville Daily Gazette

New Building. 200-204 East Milwaukee St.  
Entered at the Postoffice at Janesville, Wisconsin, as Second-class Mail Matter.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

## OUR SATURDAY NIGHT

In the trench is the stench  
of the screeching gas.  
Over here free of fear  
We smile as we pass.

Buy a Bond!

On the plane falls a rain  
of bullets and shells.  
While we are immune  
From flying men's shells.

Buy a Bond!

Midst the curse is the nurse  
Under fire and stress;  
Shall we, or sea  
Do anything less?

Buy a Bond!

The marines! The marines!  
They steamed the fierce tide.  
We may—shall repay  
The debt on this side.

Buy a Bond!

Up the hill with a will  
Go our boys for the Hun.  
Let's back them to whack them  
Till victory's won.

Buy a Bond!

Buy a Bond! Buy a Bond!  
Buy a Bond—two or three!  
That's nothing at all  
For you and for me.

A Bond for a life—  
It's pitifully small;  
A bit of mere money  
They're giving their all.

BUY!!!

This patriotic appeal will appear today in the "Toledo Blade". It was written by H. H. Stalker of the Stalker Advertising Company, and is entitled "The Call". Toledo was the first city in the country to go over the top on the third Liberty Loan.

The campaign, which opened today, is the fourth in the series. The amount of the loan called for is six billion dollars. The third loan represented thirteen million subscribers and every effort will be exhausted to increase the number on the fourth loan, so that it may be popular in fact as well as in name. Rock county's apportionment is three million dollars, and the City of Janesville's share is a little over one third of this amount, or, to be exact, one million, one hundred thousand dollars.

The day has passed when people talk about the purchase of a Liberty Bond as an evidence of loyalty. The fact has come to be recognized that our government—which means us—is at war, and that you and I are as much a part of the great American army as the men at the front. In buying a Bond we are simply furnishing money to our government—which is ourselves—to aid in carrying on the most righteous war in which any people were ever engaged.

In other words, the war today is our business, not the business of a few of us but of all of us. Every man, woman and child in the land who enjoys the choice heritage of American citizenship. We are fighting for a great principle, as well as for the protection of our homes and firesides. The war is no longer three thousand miles away. It is so near that every home feels it, and the heart of every American mother throbs with anxiety as she scans the casualty lists, which daily increase in length and significance.

It is not only a sacred duty but we should regard it a great privilege to aid in financing this most stupendous undertaking. Our boys are at the front and in the trenches, where roaring cannon and screaming shells make the conflict intensely real. They are fighting side by side with war weary veterans whose only business for the past four years and more has been war. They are tramping over the soil of France, made sacred by the blood of an army of heroes, whose supreme sacrifice has held the enemy in check. The soil that is torn and bleeding, where devastation and ruin meet the eye on every hand. The world's great cemetery, as well as the world's great hospital.

We may have been slow in getting into the war, but we are certainly not slow in prosecuting it. The slogan today is "Speed" in every department and the world marvels at what our great country has been able to accomplish in a short year. Men by millions and money flowing into the treasury like water, for we have come to realize that in no other way can victory be won. We are fighting more than German militarism and Prussian autocracy, for back of these and worse is the religious fanaticism of a people who are so thoroughly hypnotized that reason and judgment are dethroned.

Permanent peace means more than the overthrow of German autocracy and the annihilation or subjection of the men responsible for it. It means the redemption of a nation from the delusion which has so long oppressed the people and this can not be accomplished in a day. The right of might must give way to the right of right and when Germany is released from bondage this new principle will be recognized and appreciated.

For the first time in the history of our country we are passing through an era of sacrifice in which all the world is interested. As a people we are words of our government and the guardianship exercised is arbitrary. The demand for man power has already placed more than sixteen million of our boys and men under orders, and the demand for money has no limit. The draft for both men and money is made without question, and the fact that no riots have occurred and no disturbance followed, speaks well for a self governed nation and the success of our republican form of government.

We will continue to furnish the men and the money until the last vestige of Prussian oppression is quenched. The money that we pay through the channel of taxation is arbitrarily apportioned and collected, but the money that we loan to our government, taking Liberty Bonds for security, comes through voluntary subscriptions and yet every last one of us is expected to buy a Bond, and why shouldn't we? As an investment it is absolutely safe, and whatever sacrifice may be necessary to pay for it, is more than repaid by the saving habit inculcated, which is so new to many of us that it is a novelty.

We people at home have no right to talk about sacrifice from a financial standpoint, because the war today is our all absorbing business. The only way to reduce expenses is to speed up in every line of work and put the Hun out of business.

"I stood on the Strand in London.

"Six young men were coming. There was a fellow-feeling among them that one could not imagine—but for war.

"Of an age, about 28; of the same height, about six feet; in uniforms, the light blue of the army invalid, all six were on crutches, each with his right leg gone above the knee, each destined to go through life a cripple.

They came smiling. They met a man of their own age, in like uniform, similarly afflicted, but with the left leg gone. They paused, rested on their crutches, smiled, and saluted—but passed him by. They could not take him in because it was not the right leg that was gone. He smiled, passed on and looked back at the squad wending its way, looking for others who could qualify for admission to their exclusive set.

"How gruesome are war's jokes!"

This little sketch—so pathetic that it appeals to the heart—is from the pen of E. G. Pipp of Detroit. It is not an imaginary picture, but an incident from real life, so common in the cities of the old world that they excite but little interest. Here is another, by the same writer, with an appeal which should stir to action.

"I stood again in Flanders.

"All about was the wreckage of battle, but the British were still fighting, still holding the shell-blown ground.

"Wreckage of the great British tanks was there; wreckage of cannon, of horses, of humanity. Strewn about were helmets and bayonets and gas bags, barbed wire and shells, wagons on end.

"We passed along the ridges of shell holes, or balanced ourselves on boards that passed over miniature lakes, more shell holes filled with water—shell holes every inch of the way.

"Still among all this the British had a big howitzer placed; had munitions, had men, had the fighting spirit and the bulldog grit.

"I stood beside this immense piece of war machinery as stal-

wart men lifted a great hulk of steel into it, a steel shell filled with explosives. We stood with our hands over our ears as the wire attached to the trigger was pulled. We felt as well as heard the explosion, and then heard the 280 pounds of steel go screeching over into the German lines, there to break itself into bits as it struck in its effort to drive the Germans back into their own country.

"Then I felt how tremendously this is a war of machinery; how very important it is that our men at home see to it that our men at the front are provided with cannon and howitzers and shells; how lives of our own can be saved if given enough machinery and metal to blast the Germans out of the territory they have taken in violation of a sacred compact—blast the war spirit out of them and blast a respect for international decency into them. Their doctrine is force, and nothing but force on our part will do it.

"It is an enormous task, for there are still about six million of them along the front or being trained to be sent to the front; boys of 16, men bald and gray—they have them all in their compact fighting machine.

"Every man, every boy, has been trained for years in the art of leveling a gun, the science of killing.

"They live to bring death to nations that resist their militarism.

"Machinery of war, more machinery of war; munitions, more munitions—our men must have them, must have them now, to save their lives, to protect our native land.

"The men and women in our munition plants are soldiers as well as are the men at the front, doing a work, a most important work, without the risk to life and limb that endangers the boys over there. Their lives depend on our efforts at home, making the duty of the home forces the more sacred, a duty that should not be shirked a minute, day or night.

"I stood before a throng of toilers in America.

"In their eyes I could read intense interest, not in me, but in the message I brought from comrades overseas, a message that is a call for help and help quickly, help that can come from mill and factory and farm and field and purse and bank account.

"Times are serious with the American people and with millions of American families—the most serious any of us have ever known.

"One cannot write pleasant things about war, because there is nothing pleasant in war.

"Our nation is in it; our boys are in it. They face death that our nation may live.

"Our nation means US—EACH OF US.

"We owe it to the boys over there to so prepare as to spare the largest possible number of them.

"That preparation means putting every available resource of the nation into the war at the topmost speed.

"That preparation means giving the boys in France the materials with which to fill the German camps full of shellfire.

"That preparation means driving Germany out of France and Belgium, using such a quantity of material that the lives of our boys and our allies can be spared."

"There is only one way to win the war and win it quick and that is to prosecute it with every energy we possess, and as though it would last for ten years. This is exactly what we are doing as a nation. Men and money without limit, and the stake is the life and welfare of our boys over there. With this sacred obligation in mind no sacrifice is too great. Let us meet it with the American spirit and out of the conflict will come abiding peace, and the victory will be won through the might of right.

## "WET" PROPAGANDA DISCOVERY NAMES WISCONSIN BREWERS

Day of Reckoning For Brewing Interests Drawing Near Says Ellis Usher In His Weekly Letter.

(By Ellis B. Usher.)

Milwaukee, Sept. 28.—The recent news emphasizes the idea that the American forces are responsible for taking the offensive from the German allies and reducing German confidence to the vanishing point. It is very gratifying to feel that Wisconsin troops have been in the thick of the fighting and have won impulsive renown. The question of impulsive now seems to be a thing of the past. It may take longer than the impulsive hope, but it is surely coming.

Brewers' Propaganda.

The attack of A. Mitchell Palmer, federal custodian of alien property, upon the political activities of brewers in Pennsylvania and the brewer's association of the Washington Times, has connected the names of Wisconsin brewers with these activities. The conditions that Mr. Palmer charges in Pennsylvania are not new or unknown. 97 brewers were indicted in that state in 1915, for corrupting congressional elections, and the department of justice was in possession of evidence concerning this corruption. Wisconsin politics are honeycombed with the same influence and the day of reckoning is drawing near.

The announcement on Wednesday that some of the property of Mrs. Busch, widow of Adolphus Busch, of St. Louis, is to be sold by the government points the way. It is time for the brewers to learn that the power of the government is greater than the power of their money. They have been bold and their money has promoted sedition propaganda until it is time everybody understood it. The same committee of the senate is about to investigate the brewing that recently attacked the German-Americans and exposed the German-American Alliance, and it found out a lot of things in doing the first job, so it knows where to look for evidence. The brewery is doomed and beer will never again defy the laws of this country. It may even, when exposure is complete, be doomed to everlasting banishment from America. Beer and treason are synonymous, all those brewers have been warned to get out of politics or they would be put out of business. Now they will do both, and some of them will be lucky if the government does not lay hands on them and their property also.

**Big Vote This Year**  
The absence of 100,000 more men from the states is not apparent, in the recent primary. Comparative figures are interesting. The following figures of the 1914 primary, for governor and that just held, supply several illustrations of the "sure-thing" Wisconsin politics that "play both ends from the middle," by merely multiplying republican (?) candidates.

**1914 Primary**  
Rep. Phillip 43,733  
Dahl 27,619  
Hutton 23,275  
Hull 10,841  
Kothe 12,411  
Utman 6,745 124,814

**Dem. Aylward 33,937  
Karel 38,995 72,932**

**Pro. Soc. Emerson 1,936  
Ameringer 12,650 212,162**

**1918 Primary**  
Phillip 71,614  
Wilcox 71,174  
Tittmore 45,357 188,146

**Dem. Moehlenpah 27,469  
Benjamin 871  
Dean 1,077 1,888**

**Soc. Seidel 22,103  
Total 259,605**

The chief facts above illustrated are the stink of the Democratic vote by nearly 40 per cent, and increases

There is a new promise that Col. Roosevelt is coming here to "help in the campaign." Can it be that the fire-eating lion hunter is coming to assist Voight, Frear, Brown, Philipp & Co. Bentor, the Democratic candidate for congress in the first district, has thought to have been lost in the shuffle, but he has squeaked through and will be on the ticket.

Do you read the letters in your local papers from France, from your neighbor's sons? If you do, you are missing mighty good reading. They are the best anti-Philipp, anti-Fear, Voight, Esch, Brown documents of the week.

The sensation of the week has been a big drop in the price of whiskey because of the new tax bill and rise in eggs to 67 cents.

It is reported that fully 15,000 women are doing men's work in Milwaukee, and generally they are very satisfactory. In munition factories women are making \$5, \$6, and where they are very expert, as high as \$8 a day. The result is a great scarcity of women for domestic service, and many households are entirely without cooks and maids. These conditions will intensify as the new draft takes more and more men.

To wreck and to ravage.

Degenerate, filthy.

Reckless and savage.

Let out its grim shadow.

Upon this man's altar.

So lovingly bulled.

And he did not fight.

His shoulders were straightened.

As though 'twere by magic.

He rose to the moment.

Portentous and tragic.

His jaws were steel-muscled.

His voice cold and steady.

"I ask no exemption.

Take me; I am ready."

Wonder what kind of a musical instrument Trotzky played on while Pe-

## Rehberg's Janesville's Greatest Clothing and Shoe Store

We have earned that title—and most everyone in Southern Wisconsin recognizes it.

When you want the best at popular price come to Rehberg's.

trograd was burning? Judging by his general disposition, we'll bet it was a ukulele.

One of the keen delights of this life

is to name a boy Lloyd George, and when they should be. Now put the foundations under them.—H. D.

Which same has happened.

Complete Your Air Castles.

If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost; that is where they should be. Now put the foundations under them.—H. D.

She Had Grown Old.

Frederick's mother was showing him a picture just sent from his cousin, a young woman whom he had not seen since she was a young girl. "Why, mother," exclaimed Frederick, "Cousin Elizabeth is old enough to wear hairpins, isn't she?"

**E. B. LEOFBORO, D.D.S.**

Pyorrhea and Oral Prophylaxis

(Preventive Dentistry) a specialty.

506 Jackman Block. Both Phones.

Wis. Phone, 617. Rock Co. 716.

**LIEUT. COL. HUGH A. DRUM.**  
Lieut. Col. Hugh A. Drum, who was recently appointed chief of staff of the First American field army which was organized by General Pershing, is a comparatively young officer to hold such a responsible position. He is only thirty-eight years old.

Although General Pershing is said to have selected him for the position, such a young officer and one of such relatively low rank as Lieutenant Colonel Drum is to the responsible position of chief of staff of only concerns the prediction made recently by Major General Andrew Drum

## Government Safety

The protection of stringent and inflexible U. S. Government banking laws is vouchsafed to all depositors in this conservative, yet progressive National Bank.

A sufficient portion of its funds must be available at all times to pay out to depositors on demand.

There is Government Safety for all depositors here.

3% On Savings.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1855.

## What a Grand and Glorious Feeling!

When you've bought a FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN BOND

BUY ONE AND GET THE FEELING!

We are glad to answer questions concerning the Fourth Liberty Loan.

## Merchants & Savings Bank

Oldest Savings Bank in Rock Co.

## CHIROPRACTORS

DAMROW & ANGSTROM, D. C.

Palmer School Graduates  
209-210 Jackson Block.

Office Hours: 1 to 4; and 5 to 7:45

P. M. Both Phones 970.

## F. W. REILLY

CHIROPRACTOR

409-410 Jackson Block.

R. C. Phone 179 Black.

Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lady Attendant.

Your Spine Examined Free.

Bell Phone 1004

## DR. D. H. JEFFERS

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Occupying Dr. W. A. Mann's office in the Beverly Theatre Block.

Office phones: Rock Co. 37; Bell, 431.

Residence: Rock Co. 32; and Bell phone 48.

## HAS HIS SHOULDER BROKEN AND HEAD CUT IN ACCIDENT

Andrew Hogue, Farmer, Sustains Serious Injuries When Heavy Ladder Falls On Him

Andrew Hogue, a farmer living four miles east of the city near the Milwaukee Avenue road, sustained a broken shoulder bone and was badly cut about his head shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a heavy ladder fell upon him. He was rushed to a local physician's office, where his injuries were dressed. He was removed to his home this morning.

The accident happened while Mr. Hogue was engaged in filling his silo. He was reported as resting comfortably this morning.

When you think of insurance, think of C. P. Beers. Adv.

## BOUGHT LIBERTY BONDS; CREDITED BY MAXFIELD

Dispensing two fifty dollar Liberty Bonds which he purchased during the last campaign saved Harry O'Farrell of Rockford ten dollars in the municipal court this morning.

O'Farrell who claimed that he is a chief was arrested yesterday noon after the conductor on the noon train had refused to let him on to Beloit. O'Farrell stated that he had been in Madison and came to Janesville on the first train yesterday morning. When asked about his loyalty, he brought two bonds from his pocket and showed them to the Judge. He was fined fifteen dollars and costs or twenty days.

Frank Dunlays of Argyle was assessed twenty-five dollars and costs or thirty days on his trial. He was on the charge of drunkenness. He stated that he made three dollars a day, but he was unable to purchase any Liberty Bonds. Nock Offerman entered a plea of guilty to the charge of drunkenness and he was given a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs or thirty days.

Vincent McSorley of Delavan who has been working in Beloit for several months was given a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs or thirty days on his trial. He was on the charge of drunkenness. He was fined three dollars a day, but he was unable to purchase any Liberty Bonds.

Robert Middleton of Madison who was arrested last Tuesday by Chief of Police Peter Champion for failing to register was taken to Madison yesterday by federal officers where he will be held pending trial in the federal court.

Middleton when arrested told the chief that he was aware that Sept. 12th was registration day and that everyone in the United States had to register, but his brother told him he didn't have to register, so he didn't.

At the present high cost of food stuffs, it is economical, as well as convenient, to take an occasional meal at the Myers hotel. Sunday dinners 75¢.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for the beautiful floral offerings and kindness rendered at the time of our bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. THOS. FOX.

MR. AND MRS. E. P. DAVEY AND FAMILY.

## RED CROSS WORK FULLY EXPLAINED

GATHERING OF WOMEN INTERESTED IN RED CROSS HELD ON FRIDAY.

## AN INTERESTING TALK

Mr. McMullen, Chairman of All Branch Auxiliaries, Tells of the Organization and Its Labors.

Forty or fifty women interested in Red Cross work, including many chairman of branch auxiliaries in the county, listened to a special address given by the field secretary of the local division at a meeting held in the office of the Red Cross yesterday afternoon. The speaker, Mr. McMullen of Chicago, gave a forceful description of the Red Cross organization, which he said carried on a work shop which was never closed. He said that the organization had never considered the manufacturing as a great manufacturing plant. This had made of it not only one of the greatest benevolences of the times, but also one of the great manufacturing plants.

Another of the new things in connection with the war, was the changed attitude of the allied countries toward the dollar-chasing Americans. They had been accustomed to consider the Americans as "billions" of dollars and then going over to Europe to spend them. They are glad now that there were dollar-chasing Americans before the war, as they have saved the enough dollars to pay the bills of the war, and also to lend money to the allies which they really needed it. He also explained the changes feeling with which we, in this country regarded the war. We were living at a merry pace with no thought for anyone but ourselves, but this feeling had changed, and America has not only offered her money, but also man and woman power.

The city has come out in some of the new divisions of women in the countries of the allies have rallied to be of assistance. France has now behind the lines, a million women doing hard manual labor which was formerly thought possible only to the strongest men. Over there they have no time to make the garments needed, and so they are to the American women who have spared the horrors of war.

"We are depending on you to do these things." The speaker gave a plan for a larger viewpoint and that would give up small things, which did not matter for the larger ones involved of them. He had come from a worker who had recently returned from the occupied village of France, on one of the trying as well as terrible things which had happened to women over there. "These things as a nation we have been spared from," he said.

He gave a loving tribute to the splendid morale of the soldiers in France and said that he wished he were as well equipped with the loyalty of certain soldiers here at home. He gave a vivid description of meetings which he attended in the northern part of the state, where German was taught in the schools, and the disloyalty fostered by means of the German newspapers. People in some districts were ostracized because of their doing Red Cross work. In one county in which he attended a meeting all the county officers were all more or less openly disloyal. He believed that every newspaper which was printed in the German language should be suspended until the war was over.

An inspiring message which the speaker gave, was that the world was looking to America for help and succor at this time, and it was our privilege to serve. "We can never be the same nation that we were before the war," was the point which he emphasized. We have the responsibilities of leading the nations of the world, and when it comes to peace settlement, our representative will be entitled to sit at the head of the table and serve as arbiter for the nations of the world. In other words, we must stand firmly and strong to the world." There were twenty-two million women in this country, he said, who have money, resources and energy to this work. There should be no pride, jealousy among them, but only the splendid spirit of loving service to humanity.

He especially emphasized the fact that all who served in these ranks were the same as soldiers, and should adopt the military ideas of obedience to orders. He explained the reasons to do a good work and said that to be efficient one must do what was asked of them, and do it right. He mentioned the fact that it was necessary to conserve material. In various lines, and for that reason, the chapters must do as they now were asked and no more. He closed with a plea that people get the larger view point at the edge, and remember the lines of the usage. "He lives best who serves best."

After the close of the inspiring address, many of the people present asked the opportunity to ask several questions on various subjects connected with the work. Mr. McMullen talked freely on the reason that the plan of giving comfort kits to individuals was discarded and the men were supplied by headquarters with them. He defended the practice of women dividing up in groups to do a certain kind of work, and said that the German should be ready to do any and every kind of work coming to the chapter and not to be denied her energies to one set object. In response to inquiries he said that the Junior Red Cross had been the subject of much study and that a manual was now ready which should assign definite work for them to do. He also announced that regulations regarding Christmas gifts for the men would soon be issued and the services of the home service department of the Red Cross could render to the families of the soldiers. People from many of the out-of-town auxiliaries were present at the meeting and improved the opportunity of speaking a few words to Mr. McMullen and getting his advice on various matters connected with Red Cross work.

Bring your family to the Myers hotel next Sunday for dinner. A fine chicken dinner for only 75¢ per plate.

## ROBERT MIDDLETON TAKEN TO MADISON

Robert Middleton of Madison who was arrested last Tuesday by Chief of Police Peter Champion for failing to register was taken to Madison yesterday by federal officers where he will be held pending trial in the federal court.

Middleton when arrested told the chief that he was aware that Sept. 12th was registration day and that everyone in the United States had to register, but his brother told him he didn't have to register, so he didn't.

The new management of the Myers hotel is offering a special Sunday dinner for 75¢ per plate. Try it.

On sale at St. Joseph's Convent, identification cards and pocket folders for soldiers and sailors. Also numerous religious articles.

Mrs. E. Galt Brookfield of Sterling, Ill., is spending a few days with her mother Mrs. Curries L. Roberts, 303 Court street.

Mrs. Martha Brownell, who is spending the fall and winter with her son-in-law, Chester Breuer, at San Antonio, Texas, arrived in the Texas hill country since last May.

Mrs. J. P. Robinson of Ringold street entertained a few of her friends and neighbors Friday night. The evening was spent in music and supper was served.

Stanley Metcalf has returned from the University of Illinois to spend a few days in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hankey of 884 Glen street left on Friday morning for Grand Rapids, Wis. They were called there by the death of their mother, Mrs. L. Hankey, who passed away on Thursday.

Doctor Norrington Jenkins, has purchased the Kimlin home on South Main street. She will take possession on or about the middle of October.

Hugh Craig of 805 Milwaukee avenue, is confined to his home with illness.

Miss Ida Wellman, who is a trained nurse and is stationed at the Base Hospital, Camp Dodge, Little Rock, Arkansas, has been taking a furlough of 15 days, which she spent with friends and relatives in Janesville and other near-by towns, has returned to Little Rock. She expects to leave very soon for France.

Mrs. Howard Lee, Mrs. B. T. Cary, and Mrs. G. H. Rumrill, motored to Edgerton and spent the day with friends on Thursday.

W. E. Lawyer of Milwaukee street was a business visitor at Racine, Wis., on Thursday.

Jesse Dixon and Charles Cox were Camp Grant visitors on Thursday.

Mrs. William Wadron of Sharon, has returned. She was the guest of friends in town this week.

Judge and Mrs. Amos Miller of Milwaukee, who have been visiting with friends in town, have returned home.

Clarence Matheson of North Academy street visited the Jefferson fair on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Jones of Ruger avenue have gone to Chicago, where they are spending several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nelson and children of Oakland avenue are spending the week at the home of their mother, Mrs. John Kelly in Orfordville, Wis.

Word has been received in this city by relatives of the safe arrival in France of Henry Schultz. He was with the 86 Division, Machine Gun Corps at Camp Grant.

Out-of-Town Visitors.

Mrs. E. T. O'Connor of Harmony township announces the safe arrival of her son, James overseas.

Miss Isabel Greenman of South Main street, who has been spending the summer at Iced Cedar Lake, Wisconsin, returned home a few days ago.

Mrs. Hall of Waupaca, Wis., is visiting the home of her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Faust of 224 Milton Ave.

Donald Jeffris of Chicago, a former Janesville boy, has gone into the Tank service in the U. S. Army. He is to go into training at a camp near Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffris will spend their time in Washington while he is located there.

Reverend Thayer, who is Conference Superintendent in Wisconsin, is the guest for a few days of L. B. T. Winslow of Milwaukee avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tallman of North Jackson street are home from a visit in Chicago and Peoria, Ill., where they spent several days the guests of friends.

Charles Caldwell of Nashville, Tenn., is spending a few days in town at the home of Mrs. M. E. Sloan. He is returning south from a hunting and fishing trip in the northern Wisconsin woods.

Mrs. J. H. Richards of Richland Center, Mrs. Mary Whitney, pastor of the Blanchardville church, Reverend J. Roberts of the Iowa conference, are the guests this week at the A. M. Glenn home, 332 St. Mary's avenue. They are attending the Wisconsin annual conference held at the Richards' Memorial church.

Leviere and Mrs. Hutton of Richland Center are visitors this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Fredrickson of 814 Prairie avenue, transacted business in Janesville on Friday.

Mrs. Martha Wall of Milwaukee avenue has returned from an outing of a few weeks at Iced Cedar Lake, Wisconsin.

Mrs. R. H. Marshall, Mrs. Frank Black and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marshall and daughter, all of Lake Geneva, were motored to Jepson's on Thursday and spent the day with friends.

Doctor and Mrs. E. S. Hall and daughter Alice of Milton Junction were Janesville visitors this week.

Bishop H. H. Foot, Doctor Schell, of Dayton, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. William Gillingham of Richland Center, who are attending the conference at the Richard's Memorial church are guests of the Reverend J. Hart Trueblood at the parsonage.

Mrs. Charles Johnson and Miss Cecil Gibbons were shoppers in town this week from Sharon.

Joseph Klemitt of Johnstown, was a business visitor recently in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Morehouse of Milwaukee will be the over-Sunday guests of Mrs. J. L. Bestwick of St. Lawrence avenue.

Mrs. Grant Hall and son Percy of 315 Milton avenue, who have been visiting Milwaukee friends for the past week have returned.

Social.

A meeting of the teachers and officers of the Presbyterian church Sunday school was held on Friday evening. There was a large gathering of Sunday school workers. A supper was served at 6:15.

The Past Noble Grand Association of Rock County met on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Frank Gibson on Garfield avenue. Work of the Rebecca Lodge was taken. There was a good attendance. The ladies were invited to spend the day with Mrs. Norton Wells and Mrs. Bierkens in Orfordville on October seventeenth.

Mrs. C. E. Moore of 428 North Washington street, entertained Circle No. 8 of the C. M. E. church on Friday afternoon. An election of officers was held. Mrs. W. E. Everson is president. Mrs. J. Carney treasurer. Mrs. C. K. Kemerer, secretary. A tea was served at 6 o'clock.

The Ladies Golf team played on Friday at the Country Club. A 6 o'clock luncheon was served on the porch. The warm sunny day made it possible to again use the porch. In the afternoon the game was enjoyed.

Matthew Jungblatt has just arrived overseas according to word received today.

Mrs. and Mrs. Herbert Livingston, of La Crosse are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Jacobs.

Special Meeting: There will be a special meeting of Janesville Lodge No. 55 F. & A. M. at the Masonic Temple, Sunday afternoon at 6:45.

Report of station committee.

6:00 p. m.—Program by Juniors.

6:30—Christian Endeavor meeting.

6:30—Song and praise service.

7:00—Benediction by Rev. Bechtold.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Oliver and family of Chicago Heights, are visiting here.

## SIDE LIGHTS on the CIRCUS BUSINESS

By D. W. WATT  
Former Manager Burr Robbins and Later Treasurer of Adam Forepaugh Circuses.

While I have always been for the circus and believe that the circus has for us all, yet little did I think thirty years ago that Uncle Sam would ever launch me into the business. But the following letter reads as though he recognized it a necessity for the relaxation of the men in the different engagements:

"Word has come out from Washington that Uncle Sam is going into the circus business, as last Saturday the commission on training of the invited agents of the circus with the firm of Perry & German, 1547 Broadway, New York, whence a one-ring circus will be added to the theatrical and amusement activities of the government.

"According to the announcement the 'season' will begin Dec. 12 and will continue for sixteen or more weeks. Each of the present three two-cantonsmen will be visited by the commission, which will stay there about each cantonment.

"Candy & German put on the Experimental Indoor circus last February at Camp Upton where it was such a success that it was repeated the following week at Camp Dix.

"The fronts of the liberty theaters in the camps will be converted into a box office, a room for aesthetic instruction, a general big top circus. The shows will be fitted with regular up-to-date circus posters, the stage setting will be a 30 by 40 foot circus tent, the regular circus bands will be used, and there will be sixteen performances with each performance consisting of a additional attractions of the side show, including the Charles Zimke, the German wonder, and others of that kind, to remind the boys of their childhood days when the circus came to town.

"Among the acts already engaged for the circus are the Borden family consisting of four girls, acrobats, and two men, divers, with their mother, a woman, and the Flying Herkosta, consisting of three people, two men and a woman, in aerial act, the Barnum Sisters act, high wire, hand to hand balancing, finishing with curtain, Captain Sonell and his three performing horses, the Raymond Sisters, three wonderful girls, the numberless Deakes' pony circus, consisting of ponies, ponies and an "unstable" mule, Knott's dogs and jumping hounds, and several other attractions sure to please the boys in the camps."

Word has been received of the death of Charles Wertz, one of the famous troupe two years ago when Janesville and Rock County people will remember the work of this famous troupe two years ago when the Barnum show visited Janesville, or the original troupe that Adam Forepaugh brought over to this country in '34 there are only two left. Toto Seigrist, who turned down from one side of the circus, the other in mid-order, and Eddie Silton are the only two left of seven that started in the business. This troupe is the one that I went from Philadelphia over to New York to meet on

## Resume of Moving Picture Programs Of Last Week

By Mrs. Albie Helms.

A moment of silent prayer for the success of our armies across the sea was the plea of one slide shown in a local theatre this week. Also the call was sent out for typists and stenographers for government work.

Picture programs can now be sent out as the battle lines are beginning to be seen. Each theatre having now a weekly film showing scenes at the front. The Beverly had—"British Land Cruisers—the tanks shown in action on Sunday. On Saturday they had a rather original and unique representation of a horse trap in a story entitled "The Below Blackwater." The hero was babied by his mother and was liable to be killed by kindness, until he was shocked by his sweetheart telling him the painful truth. He ran away to the camp where the vigorous treatment of his boss restored him to health. Carlyle Blackwell was the invalid and Carlyle Blackwell was the strong minded heroine.

Douglas Fairbanks gave one of his witty, exciting exhibitions of athletic skill in his latest stunt, "Bound in Marriage." This perhaps takes in more people than any other film which he has taken. Hundreds of wild horsemen circle around and perform deeds of daring horsemanship, and others hundreds meet them in mortal combat. Douglas is an understanding American cut for adventure, true to his mate, the girl of American descent chosen by the Sultan for his harem. Of course he succeeds in taking her away, after fighting over a good many of the guards of the palace, and after some hairbreadth escapes, he gets the girl and her mother in his car and escapes. The plot contained in the story is not the least engrossing feature of the picture.

A certain date of Paul Bennett in, "The Biggest Show on Earth," was made for Thursday. This is one of the most enjoyable circus plays ever put on the screen, and the best thing about it is that the scenes were taken in a real circus. The theme concerns a little daughter of a circus girl, who is made to feel ashamed of his work whom she met in her school life. It turns out that the father of the family is one of the partners of the show, and the parvenu mother is glad to welcome the little circus girl as a match for her son.

A wonderfully fine picture has been

The First Christian Church  
Milwaukee and Academy Sts.  
has as its aim the restoration of  
The New Testament Church

In Name, Ordinance and Life.  
Find out about it.

The Federated Churches  
(Congregational and Presbyterian)  
"Operating to Do Good"

Sunday Services in the Presbyterian Church North Jackson and Wall streets.

10:45 A. M.—"The Vision of the Church."

7:30 P. M.—"When Will Power Fails."

## Chorus Choir

Superficial Patriotism will not do. Our Nation Needs the Gospel Message. Make our services yours.

## DELAVAL

Delavan, Sept. 27.—V. Nichols left yesterday for Marquette University where he will take up dentistry.

The Catholic Ladies' Benevolent League held a social meeting at the K. of C. hall Thursday evening. Hostesses were Mesdames Knight, Wood, Carey, Downs, Van Alstine and Murphy.

Mrs. Chester Dykeman left for her home in Rockford, Thursday night after visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Conklin.

Horner Van Zelzer left for Chicago yesterday where he will resume his studies in the Students' Army Training Course.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid society met yesterday with Mrs. Fred Ramsey.

Mrs. John Welch and two children and Mrs. John Casey and Miss Bessie Murphy motored to Beloit yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McCann and little daughter of Lyons were Delavan business callers Wednesday.

Mrs. George Amos and Mrs. Thos. O'Neil are in Davenport this week attending a meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Mystic Workers, as delegate from the local camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Parks and son, Jack, motored to Jefferson, Thursday.

Mrs. Parks and son will remain over Sunday.

Emmett Doyle from Beloit was a Delavan caller Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rutherford of Darien were Delavan visitors Thursday night.

Mr. Will Delaney and Mrs. Jim Delaney from Rock Prairie were Delavan visitors Thursday and attended the Kensington at the K. of C. hall.

Mrs. Eva Hatch returned home from a visit at Indianapolis, Indiana, Thursday night.

H. W. Utley has accepted a position as traveling salesman for Armour & Co., with headquarters in Racine.

The Young Men's Social club will hold a dance in their club rooms this evening.

Harley Washburn is reported as being safely overseas.

About ten girl friends of Laura Piske very pleasantly surprised her Friday evening in honor of her birthday. They were entertained at a six-dish dinner.

Calvin Stewart of Kenosha was a Delavan business caller Thursday.

Fritz Benedict, a former Delavan boy, is reported as being wounded.

Leon Dunwidie is reported as being in Russia with the United States forces there.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Muensterberger and family are in Jefferson this week visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Floretta Williams of Chicago is visiting at the home of Mrs. G. Odell.

The Catholic Ladies' Aid society meets tonight with Mrs. Kate McClain.

Mrs. Glean Holt was an Elkhorn visitor Thursday afternoon.

D. C. Byrnes and A. S. Farish motored to Milwaukee, Wednesday.

Ludwig Von Suessmilch returned to the Northwestern Military academy yesterday.

NOTICE—Gazette is on sale at Ruston Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

## SHARON

Sharon, Sept. 26.—Mrs. John Rivers of Delavan visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hagenpough, Wednesday.

Rev. L. B. Hicks of the Brick church has purchased the Ben Liley house north of the school house, now occupied by Mrs. Albert Evers and family.

Irvin Chester and Clinton Willey transacted business in Harvard, Wednesday evening.

Rev. W. E. Seidenreich and daughter Ruth went to Belvidere, Wednesday, to stay until Friday.

The last band concert of the season was given on Wednesday evening and was enjoyed by a large number of people.

Mrs. F. M. Willey spent Thursday at East Delavan, visiting friends.

Howell Forsythe has rented the Will Homestead house and will move in about a week.

Chas. Palmer of Fontana was a business visitor in town Wednesday.

Rev. Father Pieres went to Belvidere, Wednesday evening, to assist at the funeral of Miss Margaret Dwayne, that will be held in the church at that place on Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hedges have been spending the past two weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Palmer and family at Fontana, returned home Wednesday.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shunk of their son Harry's safe arrival in France.

A barrel of canned fruit and vegetables was sent by the Missionary Society of the Lutheran church, on Wednesday, to the Orphanage at Nazareth.

The Woman's Club will host its first meeting on Oct. 4th, at the home of Mrs. Fay Hough. The reception will be given after the program at the home of Mrs. Ralph Hough.

The Gazette is for sale in Sharon by Lyle Burton. Deliveries will be made to your home if desired.

## MAJESTIC

SUNDAY & MONDAY

William S. Hart

—AND—

Margery Wilson

—IN—

The Primal Lure

Produced by

S. A. LYNCH CORPORATION

One of his best and latest

COMING SOON

A return engagement of

"Over the Top"

The First Christian Church  
Milwaukee and Academy Sts.  
has as its aim the restoration of  
The New Testament Church

In Name, Ordinance and Life.  
Find out about it.

The Federated Churches  
(Congregational and Presbyterian)  
"Operating to Do Good"

Sunday Services in the Presbyterian Church North Jackson and Wall streets.

10:45 A. M.—"The Vision of the Church."

7:30 P. M.—"When Will Power Fails."

## Chorus Choir

Superficial Patriotism will not do. Our Nation Needs the Gospel Message. Make our services yours.

## BEVERLY

CONTINUOUS SHOWS SATURDAY AND SUNDAY NIGHTS.

FIRST SHOW STARTS AT 7 O'CLOCK

## Kitty Gordon

—IN—

## "Merely Players"

Supported by  
Irving Cummings  
George MacQuarie  
John Hines and  
Muriel Ostricke

Directed by Oscar Apfel.

All the world is a stage and all its people are "Merely Players." This picture is the very interesting story of a certain woman who proves conclusively that she is a great actress. There are a great many surprises and thrills in this production.

—ALSO—

## LYONS-MORAN COMEDY

SUNDAY AND MONDAY

## Viola Dana

—IN—

## "Flower of the Dusk"

The Far Flung Battle Line Number Two

## "All For Liberty"

Photographed by the Cinematographic Division of the FRENCH ARMY

This picture Shows Many of Our U. S. Soldiers of Gen. Pershing's Army, who were Brigaded with the FRENCH ARMY, IN ACTION.

TUESDAY

One Day Only

## "Eight Bells"



## APOLLO THEATRE

## SPECIAL

## MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

The most thrilling moments of three complete engagements on land, on the sea and in the air!

Latest and most dramatic of all European war films, taken by twelve soldier-cameramen, of whom two were killed and five decorated for bravery

## "Italy's Flaming Front"

—The First Films of Whole Battle—

First American tour under the auspices of the First National Exhibitors' Circuit, Inc.

A marvellous photographic review of the heroic work done by the Italians in turning back the Hun hordes—scores of the most blood-stirring scenes of modern warfare ever caught by the camera.

## EXTRA SPECIAL TUESDAY EVENING

Miss Belle Kearney, a noted woman and lecturer

Miss Kearney has just returned from a trip through the war zone of France where she was sent under the auspices of the War Council of the Y. M. C. A. Her lecture will be of a patriotic nature and enjoyed by all.

NOTE—There will be one show only, Tuesday evening, starting promptly at 7:45. No extra charge for this performance.

PRICES—Matinee and Evening; Children, 15c; Adults, 25c.



## AMUSEMENTS

Notices Furnished By the Theaters

## MYERS THEATRE

## TOMORROW

Matinee, 2:30.

Evening, 7:00.

A Super-Bluebird.

## MAE MURRAY

—IN—

In Robert Leonard's Production

## "FACE VALUE"

Also Universal Screen Magazine

The Movie that Makes Fact More Alluring Than Fiction

Prices—Children, 11c; Adults, 17c.

COMING—Griffith's Latest and Greatest Production

## Heart and Home Problems

BY ELIZABETH THOMPSON

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO MRS. THOMPSON, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

Dear Mrs. Thompson: Before I was married I wanted to follow when we have passed. I have never been in love with him, but I know all about him and have heard that he is a very fine boy. The neighbors speak highly of him. Is it proper for me to return his greeting? CLARA Y.

Yes, you live in the same neighborhood. This is not at all the same as speaking to a man whom you happen to meet down the street every day, but never see elsewhere.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: We are two sisters and our father and mother are separated. Father supports us, but we never see him, although he lives in the same town. My brother was a soldier who enlisted with the Canadian army and fell in battle. We got word that he had been killed.

There was another woman who caused the separation, but now that is over and there is no reason why mother and father should not live together. Mother has always wanted father back, and now that brother has been killed she gets desperate at times.

Do you think it would be all right for us to go to father and see if we will not return to mother? SISTERS.

There would be no harm in trying to bring about a reconciliation. Perhaps your parents are just waiting for an opportunity to forgive one another. Go to your father and tell him that you want him to come back. Even if you accomplish nothing, the effort is worth while.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: Does it mean as much to be married by a justice of the peace as by a minister? My fiance and I are of different religions, and although we do not care ourselves, our parents disagree about the minister we should have decided to be married by a justice of the peace if the result is the same.

WAR BRIDE.

The justice of peace performs the civil ceremony required by the state. The church man may add prayers and other features to the civil ceremony, but the marriage by the justice of the peace is entirely legal.

It would be decidedly improper for you to telephone the justice of the peace.

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO DR. BRADY, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

## THEY WILL COME HOME CLEAN

The American forces in France have the cleanest records as regards morality of any army in the history of the world. This is a record in which we now can take great pride and greater inspiration. It adds one more powerful argument to the teaching that purity of conduct is combat with the highest man.

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

Tattoo Marks.

Is there any known method of removing tattoo marks from the skin? (F. E. K.)

Answer—Only by operation. It is a serious mistake to be tattooed.

Arthritis and Rheumatism.

Please explain the difference between chronic arthritis, chronic rheumatism and rheumatoid arthritis.

(W. W. A.)

Answer—Arthritis is the medical term for inflammation of a joint. Rheumatism means anything and everything or in reality nothing in particular; the term is applied when the nature of the condition is not known.

Rheumatoid means like rheumatism; this term was applied to a frequent type of joint inflammation seen in women, particularly in the small joints of hands or feet and larger joints of hands or feet, especially spinal joints.

Chronic means nerve inflammation, and the usual time of duration is not confused with joint disease.

The usual cause of chronic joint inflammation, whatever name it may be given, is focal infection of the joint, may be found about the teeth or gums, in the tonsils, in a diseased sinus in the nose, in the gall-bladder or appendix, in the pelvic organs, or elsewhere in the body.

Enema Habit.

In your opinion is a daily enema an important factor of good health? (F. E. K.)

Answer—In certain instances a daily enema may be required for a limited period. But the habit of taking an enema every day is very injurious to the long run health of the body. It is a great thing for a boy to come home clean. It is a thing for which his parents may be thankful and for which they are, to this extent at least responsible. If they let him go away unpledged and untrutored they fail in a plain duty.

Parents too often forget that there are everywhere men of a degenerate type who are eager for the chance to mislead the untrutored lad and to profit by his ignorance.

There can be no question in the mind of a physician of experience that the moral ruin, if not the physical degeneration, of many a promising lad is brought about in just this manner.

## THE STRUGGLE

BY ZOE BECKLEY

THE CLIMBER'S PASSION.

When a small frog had moved from a big puddle to a little one, it is likely to put down the change in proportion to an increase in its own size. Whereupon, fired by confidence and ambition, the small frog may start out on a career to make of his big frog and succeed even beyond its own expectations.

Lillian Blake, in spite of her no mean proportions and energy, had always been a very small frog in the social clubs and circles which constituted for her the only important element of New York. This was due not so much to her lack of personality as to her passion for social climbing.

She reached up as high socially as she could touch with the tips of her fingers and climbed. As a result she found herself the tall one in the social roster of the few effort. She wanted to be a leader—and she was hardly asked even to follow. Lillian Blake pined for smaller worlds to conquer.

She met, she saw, she conquered the smaller domain of the Ferrol family. Edith Ferrol had asked her advice. Lillian enthusiastically gave it and Edith taking it, found it good and asked for more. Lillian did not guess what Edith had done. She felt that her former friend was taking an unbecoming revenge on her. She was too proud, however, to complain of it before her husband and swallowed Lillian's interferences in silence.

Lillian now had two men, each in his way, under her region—her husband and John Ferrol. Her husband gave in to her in matters of the home out of that gallant good nature toward which she characterized the American husband. John Ferrol followed her lead not only out of respect for her intelligence, but also because Lillian showed that consciousness of mastery over him which in its first stages piqued and interested a man.

With two masculine captives led to her chariot, Lillian looked about for more. It was at this point that the little, chirky, self-satisfied yet ambitious Arcadia Country Club opened a world for Lillian to conquer. She was now on fire to be the queen of Arcadia society, such as it was, because she wanted the role was, and she wanted to be the queen. And she wanted to make Edith feel how much alone she would be if she did not acknowledge her as queen.

She turned her support to John Ferrol—and he appreciated it. He followed her verdict—and incident

## EVERYDAY ETIQUETTE



when we have passed. I have never been in love with him, but I know all about him and have heard that he is a very fine boy. The neighbors speak highly of him. Is it proper for me to return his greeting? CLARA Y.

Yes, you live in the same neighborhood. This is not at all the same as speaking to a man whom you happen to meet down the street every day, but never see elsewhere.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: We are two sisters and our father and mother are separated. Father supports us, but we never see him, although he lives in the same town. My brother was a soldier who enlisted with the Canadian army and fell in battle. We got word that he had been killed.

There was another woman who caused the separation, but now that is over and there is no reason why mother and father should not live together. Mother has always wanted father back, and now that brother has been killed she gets desperate at times.

Do you think it would be all right for us to go to father and see if we will not return to mother? SISTERS.

There would be no harm in trying to bring about a reconciliation. Perhaps your parents are just waiting for an opportunity to forgive one another. Go to your father and tell him that you want him to come back. Even if you accomplish nothing, the effort is worth while.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: Does it mean as much to be married by a justice of the peace as by a minister? My fiance and I are of different religions, and although we do not care ourselves, our parents disagree about the minister we should have decided to be married by a justice of the peace if the result is the same.

WAR BRIDE.

The justice of peace performs the civil ceremony required by the state. The church man may add prayers and other features to the civil ceremony, but the marriage by the justice of the peace is entirely legal.

It would be decidedly improper for you to telephone the justice of the peace.

## SIDE TALKS

—BY—

RUTH CAMERON

## Savoring The Improvements.

Some friends of mine built a little summer house, about four years ago, and have been gradually making improvements of one sort or another.

The other day I met the mistress of this house and she told me with shining eyes of the latest improvement—a small eating porch.

We adore eating out there, especially at sunset time, and it keeps the living room so much tidier not to have to eat in it," she said, "and then, you know, we especially enjoy it because we've wasted so long. When you accumulate four years of longing for a thing, and then get it, you know how to enjoy it."

"I remember how much you wanted it the year you built the house," I said.

## It Seems As If She Must Have Them

## All At Once.

" Didn't I?" she cried, "I wanted all the things we've had since, and sometimes it seemed as if I must just have them all at once. I could see them in my mind's eye so plainly, and how much pleasanter and easier they were going to make everything, but I know we ought to get them gradually and so I tried to be reconciled. And now I realize it's been a lot more fun that way. You—you," she paused for the right word, "you savor things so much more than you get them one at a time."

## The Excitement Of The First Bath.

"Take the bathtub, for instance."

"It was the same way with the electric lights. We had the greatest fun talking over where we would have to put them all at once. I could have them all plenty of time to pick out just the kind of fixture we wanted (instead of doing it along with a lot of other things in a hurry, the way we did when we built our city house). When the electricity was turned on we made a ceremony of lighting the lights, had a special electricity house warming for some of the people we knew."

## They Never Suspect It.

"Oh, dear," she finished with sudden embarrassment, "you'll think I'm one of those people who write about who pretends themselves like things that they are, when they don't really mean to be."

"I could, with all honesty assure her that I knew she wasn't that sort of person."

For those who are that sort seldom, by any chance, suspect it.

## TILAT'S DIFFERENT.

## "Ting-a-ling."

Opie the optimist swung about in his easy chair of Ashminster oak and picked up the telephone receiver.

"Bad news, Opie," said the voice of Brown and Black, senior member of the brokerage firm of Brown, Black and White. "Our advice was not quite

the right one."

As Pure As The Lily.

"Her complexion is like a lily—the beautiful velvety softness of her skin with its radiant pearly white appearance is obtained thru

the use of

## Gouraud's Oriental Cream.

Send for free trial size.

LEND. T. HOPKINS & SON NEW YORK

CLIMALENI

As Pure As The Lily.

"Her complexion is like a lily—the beautiful velvety softness of her skin with its radiant pearly white appearance is obtained thru

the use of

## To Cleanse Dainty Waists.

—laces, and lingerie, perfectly and

safely, make a rich lukewarm suds of

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS.

Launders as usual, squeezing the suds repeatedly

through the fabric so that the Borax in the Chips

can dissolve the dirt away.

Rinse carefully and your garment will look like new.

To make a Soap Jelly for general laundry use, add three table-spoons of 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips to a quart of water and boil. Add to wash-water and soak or boil clothes as usual. As 8 oz. package of 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips equals 25c worth of ordinary laundry soap.

It's the Borax with the Soap that does the work

AT ALL DEALERS

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Time and Time Again We Hear a Well-Dressed Woman Say:

"Oh, I have not time to be fitted,"

and she wonders why she is uncomfortable and has corset troubles.

It is either too short, too long, too high, too tight, or too something, and she is constantly changing her make.

This is all wrong—there is no necessity for changing the make—there may be in changing a style of that make occasionally as the lines change; but the first corset every season should be fitted in order that you are quite sure of the correct lines.

If you wish another corset during that season, the same model can easily be bought by name and number. This is where you save time and economize but not in the beginning.

Redfern Corsets this season are the choice models we carry.

Every fitting is a revelation and we can easily prove this if you will give us the opportunity.

Take the time today!

PRICES VERY MODERATE FOR

A VERY HIGH GRADE CORSET

Corset Section

South Room.

Redfern Corsets

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

FOR LAUNDRY & KITCHEN

MADE IN U.S.A. PATENT COAST PROD. CO.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

FOR LAUNDRY & KITCHEN

MADE IN U.S.A. PATENT COAST PROD. CO.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

FOR LAUNDRY & KITCHEN

MADE IN U.S.A. PATENT COAST PROD. CO.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

FOR LAUNDRY & KITCHEN

MADE IN U.S.A. PATENT COAST PROD. CO.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

FOR LAUNDRY & KITCHEN

MADE IN U.S.A. PATENT COAST PROD. CO.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

FOR LAUNDRY & KITCHEN

MADE IN U.S.A. PATENT COAST PROD. CO.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

FOR LAUNDRY & KITCHEN

MADE IN U.S.A. PATENT COAST PROD. CO.

&lt;p

## BRIDE of BATTLE

A Romance of the American Army Fighting on the Battle-fields of France.

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

Copyright, 1918, by W. G. Chapman

It seemed an infinitely long journey, and every movement of the stretcher was almost unbearable. Wallace shut his lips tight. He looked at the child beside him. She moved in her sleep, feeling for his neck with the little grimy hands. Her cheek snuggled into the hollow of his arm. The lieutenant was curiously touched by this unconsciously confidence.

He issued from his ordeal of pain at last, when the bearers halted in front of the line of tents that served for a field hospital. Stretchers by the dozen were piled about the ground, and more were arriving constantly. Wounded men, guided by the sound, came limping in on the last lap of their painful journeys. Others, who had arrived but had not yet been attended to, sat or lay in front of the tents. Orderlies were scurrying to and fro. Major Howard caught one of the regimental surgeons, who looked Mark over quickly and then picked the child out of the stretcher.

"Hello! Who's this?" he asked.

"Friend of his," said the major, indicating Mark.

"She doesn't look like a Cuban young lady," said the doctor, as he cut away the sleeve of the tunic.

"Her father's dead. Hit by a shell on his way from Santiago. I think he was an American," said Mark.

"Give her to me. I never had one," said the doctor, suddenly injecting a hypodermic into Mark's arm.

"Not after that," said Mark, wincing. "Besides, I'm thinking of adopting her myself."

And he wondered what had made him say that when the thought had hardly reached his own consciousness.

"See here, young man! Let me look at that arm of yours before you talk that way. Hum! You'll be running round in a couple of weeks, as well as ever."

"Thank heaven for that!" ejaculated Mark fervently. "Then I'll be in at the death."

"I doubt it. I won't pass you for duty for six months to come," said the doctor, grinning. Then, seeing Mark's dejected look, he added, more seriously:

"You may thank the modern high-power bullet that you are going to keep your arm, my boy. It's drilled a nice little pencil-hole clean through the joint, instead of shattering it, and that's got to be filled in with new growth. Even I can't grow bones in a week. I wish I could. Ten years ago your arm would have had to come off. There's nothing more I can do for you, my son," he added, as he smooched some sticky stuff over the wound and began adjusting a bandage, "except tie you up and put you in the hospital tonight, and send you down to the base in the morning."

"The devil you will! I guess I'm well enough to stay on the job as I am."

"Here, I haven't any more time to waste on you!" said the doctor. "Pounce will make you a sling and you'll go into that tent and stay there, or I'll cushion you. You won't be feeling so spry tomorrow morning. Get out!"

He strode away, leaving Mark looking into the grinning black face of Johnson.

After the sling had been adjusted he discovered that the sense of well-being, due to the hypodermic, was already beginning to leave him. His servant helped him into the tent and Major Howard brought in the little girl, who at once coiled herself up to sleep at Wallace's side.

"What are you going to do about her?" inquired the major, standing beside the camp bed and looking down at Wallace uneasily.

"Bolt some canned cow and see if it will dissolve the cellulose out of an army biscuit."

"It shall be done. I guess that'll stay her till morning. But seriously, Wallace?"

"I suppose I'll have to assume the responsibility for her. I'll take her down to the base with me tomorrow and I'll ship her home to my people in charge of one of the stewardesses on some liner."

"I've got a better scheme," said the major. "Let me have her, Wallace. My wife will go crazy over her. You know she's always talking of adopting a little girl. She's got her ideal type in mind, and that's it. I was to look round for one like that if ever the chance came along."

"Well, you'd better go on looking round, Major," said Wallace, tritely.

"See here, my boy, you don't really want that kid, do you?"

"I do. I'll think over your proposition, Major, of course, but my sister would give her a home and—"

"Let me send her to my wife. You can claim her after the war, if you want to. Suppose you got killed; we'd neither of us have her. If you don't let me take her I'll make you pay for it."

"How?"

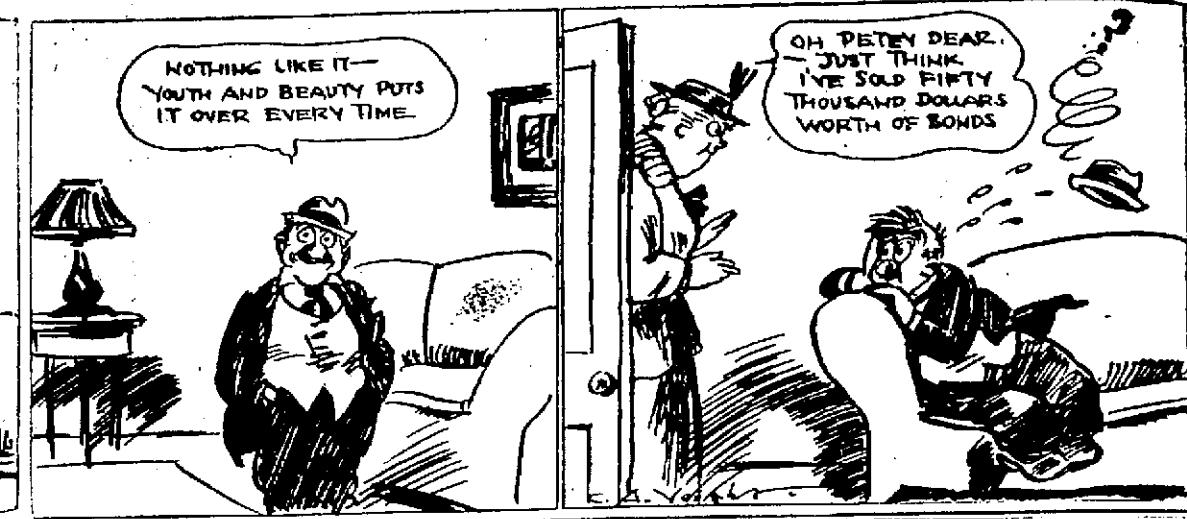
"I'll order her a bath, under the sanitary code. And you'll have to give it. And scraped beef—our beef!"

"Get out, Major, and give me a chance to yell when my wound hurts. Listen! I tell you what I'm ready to do. I'll let the regiment adopt her, with myself as godfather."

### CHAPTER II.

He stopped, astonished at the way the Major took his suggestion. How- ard began to stammer, poked the inside of the tent, for some moments, mutter-

PETEY DINK—PETEY'S WIFE PROBABLY SETS ON THEM UNTIL THEY BUY.



tag to himself, and then swung round upon his heel, facing the lieutenant.

"Good God, no, Wallace! Whatever put that infernal idea into your head?" he exploded. "See here, now! You're not well enough to talk this thing over tonight. Some day I'll tell you why your proposal is impossible."

"That's all very well, Major. I don't know what you mean, but if you don't like my proposition you know what you can do. I'm quite well enough to listen to what's worrying you. Dig it out!"

"I haven't time," Wallace. "There's these stragglers to be sorted out. Not that much can be done tonight, I suppose. Sometime I'll tell you—"

He swung round on his heel and made for the entrance, stopped and returned.

"I suppose I'd better tell you now," he exclaimed. "I had thought it might be as well not to tell you ever. You don't happen to know who this child's father was—that man in the tent?"

"The facts are that it was no sudden act of fear or temptation, but calculated, cold-blooded deliberation. We settled caught by a bullet, I suppose."

"Hampton!" said Major Howard, grimly.

Lieutenant Wallace sat bolt upright on the bed and stared at the other in amazement.

"The man who sold our mobilization plans to Spain?" he whispered, conscious of a sudden terror for the child.

The major nodded. "It's years

since we worked together in the war office," he answered, "and, frankly, I didn't know the face. You wouldn't have, would you, after the work that the bullet had done? One of those d—d dum-dums. But—you didn't see this, did you?"

He took a purse from his pocket, opened it and shook out three gold pieces into his hand. "That was on a belt about the body," he said. "And

fractures. At one stopping place the harassed conductor was faced by two more men, one of whom carried a gun. "Room on top, mum," he said sternly as he held out a detaining arm. "The incubator's full."

An Englishman and an American were conversing upon certain large lines they had witnessed in their respective countries.

"The biggest fire I've ever seen was at New York," said the American.

"It was a very big building, and the ladders in use were not tall enough to reach the windows at which a lady was standing. Wall, he went on, we were just beginning to wonder when a lucky night seemed to strike one of the women. Catching hold of a hose, he took it alongside of the house and turned the nozzle upwards so that a stream of water shot continuously past the window. Summoning up her courage, the lady stepped from the ledge, and, putting her arms and legs round the jet of water, slid to the bottom, and was saved."

"Oh, that's noting," said the Englishman. "I saw an even more exciting rescue that. It was while I was staying in Liverpool. A large hotel was burning furiously, when, at the top story of the building, a girl appeared. I started the firemen, and the policemen stared. In fact, we all stared so much that at last the girl walked down the stairs."

"And he was still somehow in touch with things, Wallace, and the leakages went on afterward. That's why we had orders to hang him as soon as Santiago was taken. He did the kindest thing he could have done to himself when he got in the way of that sniper's bullet."

"And he was still somehow in touch with things, Wallace, and the leakages went on afterward. That's why we had orders to hang him as soon as Santiago was taken. He did the kindest thing he could have done to himself when he got in the way of that sniper's bullet."

"I'll tell you who the child's mother was, Wallace, because I was unfortunate enough to know her. She was a Miss Rennie, Miss Marjorie Rennie, of a Baltimore family—fine people, and, of course, with a tradition like that, she believed in the scoundrel absolutely. She came to me twice. The first time was before the informal trial held by the department. She begged me to believe he was innocent and the victim of a trap. I wouldn't even listen. You know, when a man has to run down his friend he has to harden his heart."

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to

JANESEVILLE GAZETTE  
Classified Advertising

## CLASSIFIED RATES

Insertions 7c per line  
Insertions 5c per line  
(Five words to a line)  
Monthly Ads (no charge of copy)  
\$25 per line per month.

NO AD TAKEN LESS THAN 25c OR LESS THAN 2 LINES.

CONTRACT RATES furnished on application to the Gazette office.

ONE DAY ADS—All West Ads must be in before 12 noon of day of publication.

OUT-OF-TOWN ADS must be accompanied with cash in full payment for publication. Count the words carefully and read in accordance with above rates.

The Gazette reserves the right to refuse any ads according to its own rules and regulations.

TELEPHONE YOUR WANT ADS when it will be convenient to do so. They will be mailed to you and as this is an accommodation service the Gazette expects payment promptly on receipt of bill.

Names do not appear in either the City Directory or Telephone Directory must send cash with their advertisements.

BOTH PHONES 77

## SPECIAL NOTICES

ALWAYS When you think of 7 7 7 think of C. P. Beers.

RAZORS HONED—25c. Premo Bros.

## LOST AND FOUND

BAR PIN—Lost Sterling silver bar pin with university of Michigan Seal on it. Reward to be returned to Gazette office.

BRIEF—Lost between W. B. Conroy's residence and Madison St. Find or please return to 331 Madison St.

CAMEO PIN—Lost Monday afternoon on North Bluff St. or between Bostwick and Golden Eagle. Small Cameo brooch. Finder return to Gazette office. Reward, C. L. Valentine.

DOG—Lost Aberdeen terrier. Finder please call R. C. phone 1816 Blue.

DOG—Lost or strayed. Scotch collie. Shepherd dog, answers to the name of Sammy. Light brown and white markings valued as a pet. Reward will be paid for his return or information as to his whereabouts so that owner may take means of getting him back. Phone Bell 676 or Rock County Blue 881.

GLOVE—Lost Wednesday, gray kid glove. Finder please call Bell phone 2017.

GOLD WATCH—Found, owner prove property and pay for this ad. J. E. Honeysett, Orfordville, Wis.

KNITTING—Found in front of Papay Candy Store, knitting with yarn and needles. Owner may have same by calling at Gazette office and paying for this ad.

NOTE—Lost Note for \$200. Was signed by W. M. Wells and wife. Was made out to A. M. Nickless. Finder please return to Gazette.

PURSE—Lost in or near Merchants & Savings Bank. Finder please return to that bank.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED

WOMEN—17 years or over for pasting labels on cigar boxes. No machine work. Steady work. Thoroughgood & Co.

WOMEN—Wanted over 17 years of age. Steady employment. Apply at once. H. W. Gossard Co., Inc.

KITCHEN GIRLS laundry, chamber maid, waitress, private house. Mrs. M. McCarthy, both phones, licensed.

## SIX GIRLS

For stitching, knitting, and general work. Good conditions, steady employment. Best of working conditions. Apply at once.

LEWIS KNITTING CO.

## MALE HELP WANTED

BOY—Over 17 for delivery and general work. Janeville Florist company.

MAN—Apply at once. Doty's Mill Foot Dodge St. Both phones.

MAN—To take garbage weekly from 120 Jackson street and other residences in that vicinity. Call H. H. Bliss at Gazette.

MECHANICS—Chance for speedy advancement. Townsend Mfg. Co.

## MEN

Two men for general work. Steady employment.

LEWIS KNITTING CO.

NIGHT COOK—Wanted at once at Conley's Cafe.

## TWO TINNERS

Apply at once.

TALK TO LOWELL

Two men for general work. Steady employment.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN

SALESMAN—For twelve sheet and De Luxe Art Calendars. Leather book books, etc. Liberal commission. Exclusive territory. Line ready in November. ECONOMY ADVERTISING CO., Iowa City, Iowa.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MAN—Past draft age, thoroughly reliable. All references. Address Mr. Kaye, care of Gazette Office.

PLACE—To cook in small family wanted by mildly aged lady. Address "K" care of Gazette.

## ROOMS FOR RENT

MAIN ST. S. 224—Strictly modern furnished front room. 125 Blue.

PROSPECT AVE. 115—Furnished room. Private entrance. Call Bell phone 1092.

SHALON ST. 1107—2 furnished rooms with kitchen privileges. Call R. C. phone 207 White.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS—gas hard and soft water. Inquire at 225 N. Franklin St.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

EAST ST. N. 23. Modern heated rooms for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT—2 rooms for light housekeeping. 219 W. Milwaukee St.

FRANKLIN ST. 209—Furnished light housekeeping rooms.

## ROOMS AND BOARD

WILL GIVE board and room to lady in exchange for light household services. Address "Home" Gazette.

## LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES

FAMILY HORSE—For sale, A-1 condition. Price \$25. Call Bell phone 9307 R. 3.

HORSES—For sale, work and driving horses. Also one 2 horse John Deere Potato Digger. Janeville Delivery Co.

PIGS—For sale, twelve pigs, weight 65 to 55 pounds. Price 20c per lb. F. J. Bellharz, Old phone 347. New phone 482.

RAM—For sale or exchange, one thoroughbred Shropshire ram. Inquire of Harry Arnold, Edgerton, Rte. 4. Milton Junction phone 1871 X.

SHEEP—For sale, few choice Shropshire ewes, also young bucks. K. J. Bemis, Footville phone.

## MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

COAT—Young man's overcoat with belt. Only worn one season. Big bargain. Inquire Teo Bell, R. C. phone 318 Black.

GREEN TOMATOES—Also second hand Favorite range. Good condition. Cheap. Bell phone 1783.

SCRATCH TABLETS—For school, 5c and 8c at the Gazette.

TYPEWRITER—New Corona, price \$50. H. E. Wemple, 17 S. Main St.

WOOD—For the grubbing. Waiter Britt, Bell phone 1818.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

CASH REGISTERS—Will pay cash. Address "D. F. C." care of Gazette.

DECOS—Fifty wooden duck decoys. Must be in first class condition. Address "Decoys" care of Gazette.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SONGS OF OUR COUNTRY—The words and music to the National songs in a book entitled "Songs of our country" should be in every home. This with the illustrated flat history book named "Your Flag and Mine," are sold for 5c each at the Gazette.

F. H. GREEN & SON

N. Main St.

## FARMERS ATTENTION

WE WILL BUY YOUR BARLEY, OATS AND WHEAT AT TOP MARKET PRICES. Car bran and midds in soon. We will make our own Dairy Feed this season and will quote prices in a few days. It will be made right and sold right. It will pay you to see us on the feed of all kinds. Call, phone or write.

F. H. GREEN & SON

N. Main St. Both phones.

## MACHINERY AND TOOLS

CORNBINDERS—For sale, the best in all conditions of corn. We have a limited supply. Call and see H. P. Ratzlau, Tiffany, Wisconsin.

CULTIVATORS—For sale, Moline Universal tractor, new last spring, equipped with two 14 in. bottom plows and extension rims. In excellent condition. Schencking Bros., Edgerton, Wis. Rte. 2.

MANURE SPREADERS—New stock, price right. Five year written guarantee with each spreader. H. P. Ratzlau & Co., Tiffany, Wis.

## NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

TRACTORS.

One 10-20 Mongul.

One 15 H. P. Portable Evansville engine.

One 75 H. P. J. I. K. Steam Engine.

One 12 H. P. Portable Fairbanks.

Bargains in used cars and farm machinery. We are agents for

Chevrolet cars. See us before you buy.

## NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

26 N. Bluff St. Both phones.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS

DINING ROOM SUITE—For sale. In good condition. Call at 407 S. Main St.

## OAK STOVES.

To burn soft and hard coal.

## ACORN OAK

FAVORITE OAK

## ROUND OAK.

## TALK TO LOWELL

## WINDMILL REPAIRING

Well drilling. G. Dusik, Globe Works, 320 N. Main St.

## INSURANCE

BEST LIFE INSURANCE—Northwestern Mutual. F. A. Blackman, Agent, Jackman Block, Both phones.

## AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

CAR—One 1914 Buick five passenger car, self starter and electric lights. Cheap. Service Garage, 416 W. Milwaukee St.

CAR—Ford roadster \$300 with new tires, demountable rims, and other extra equipment. R. C. phone 721 Blue.

FORD touring car, 1 Ford delivery box, 1 cadillac Touring car \$200. Janeville Vulcanizing Co.

FORD TOURING CAR—In good shape. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Can be seen at 1412 Highland avenue. Call Bell phone 1331.

1118 Dodge touring, like new.

1116 Dodge touring, bargain.

1910 Dodge roadster, good condition. Buick 6 D. 45 touring, the condition.

Ford roadster, 1917, snap.

Ford touring, cheap.

JANEVILLE AUTO CO.

11 S. Bluff St.

## ONE 1917 FORD RUNABOUT.

Ford touring car.

One 5 passenger Sumpson \$175.

One 7 passenger touring car with electric starter \$275.00.

One 1917 Ford with express body, \$400.

One motorcycle \$55.

One 5 passenger Pathfinder.

One 3 cylinder 7 passenger Pathfinder.

One 1917 Coupelet in first class condition.

SEVERAL NEW SEDANS.

BUGGS GARAGE.

RUNABOUT & TRAILER—Owing to an increased business we have decided to sell our runabout and trailer, both in excellent condition. Will sell separately or together. Ford, Boos & School.

## MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES

BICYCLE REPAIRING—And overhauling. Expert workmen. Wm. Ballantine, 122 Corn Exchange.

BICYCLE REPAIRING—All kinds of bicycle supplies. We carry a complete line of bicycle tires. Premo Bros.

## FLATS FOR RENT

FLAT—Five room flat. Inquire at 459 S. Bluff St.

MADISON ST. 431. Flat. Inquire at once.

SECOND ST. S. 320—New and up-to-date department. Inquire of Dr. Chas. Sutherland.

## HOUSES FOR RENT

BEST LOCATION. NEAR MILWAUKEE AVE.—5 minutes' walk to Myer's Hotel, modern 10 room house lawn and garden. Inquire room 321 Hayes Block.

GOOD LOCATION—4th ward, new bungalow, modern. \$3000. A. W. Hall, new location, 218 W. Milwaukee St. Bell 1896.

STOVES—For sale, two coal stoves.

STOVES—STOVES—STOVES

A complete line of new and second hand coal stoves, laundry stoves, and round oak stoves. Call and see them.

JANESEVILLE HOUSEWRECKING CO.

56 S. River St.

## STOVES—STOVES—STOVES

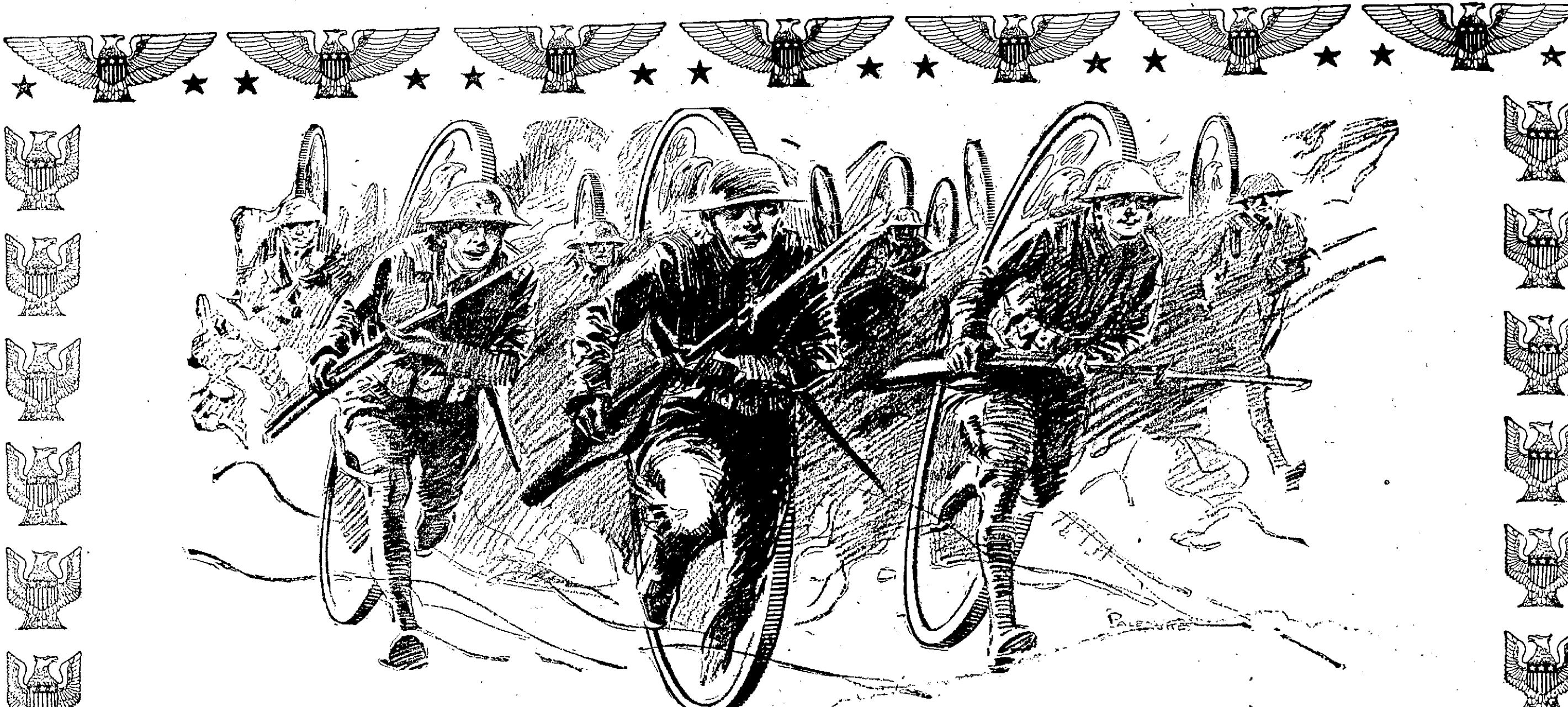
A complete line of new and second hand coal stoves, laundry stoves, and round oak stoves. Call and see them.

JANESEVILLE HOUSEWRECKING CO.

56 S. River St.

## BUSINESS PLACES FOR RENT

JACKSON ST. S.—Skelly block. Inquire F. L. Stevens,



# Dollars that Fight

By SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE

The war will be won by men and ships, by guns and airplanes. To raise armies and supply them, to build the navy and support it, and to furnish ships and transport, we must have money in large amounts. The expenditures of the Government for the ensuing year are estimated at \$24,000,000,000, a sum which baffles the imagination to conceive. That vast amount

must come one-third from taxes and two-thirds from loans. The success of the Fourth Loan, like those that preceded it is, therefore, absolutely necessary. We must work with the highest speed, as if the war was to end in six months. We must prepare in every direction, as if it was to last for years. Speed and preparation are both expensive.

## Without the Loans We Cannot Have Either

We are fighting to secure a just, righteous and lasting peace. For a complete peace we must have a complete victory. It must not be a peace of bargain or negotiation. No peace which satisfies Germany can ever satisfy us. No peace that leaves Germany in a position to renew the war against us will be worth having. It will be far from sufficient to gain all our objects on the Western front—Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Italia Irredenta. The President with wisdom and foresight and great force expressed his determination to redeem Russia. Russia

must not be left in Germany's hands. That would mean another war. Poland must be free. Slav republics must be established to bar the way between Germany and the East. Serbia and Roumania must be redeemed. All these things are essential. *Nothing will bring them but complete victory and a peace dictated by us and our allies.* It is a conflict of ideas. It is the principle of evil arrayed against the principle of good. It is the battle of freedom and civilization against barbarism and tyranny. *We must win and we shall win.*

**We Cannot Win Without Money, and, Therefore, These Loans Are Vital, and the Country Should Rally in All Its Strength and Subscribe and Oversubscribe the Fourth Loan**

**Buy Bonds to Your Utmost!**

Go to Liberty Loan Headquarters Tonight Or Monday Morning

Don't wait for the loan to be brought to you—get in the game with your whole soul. Buy more than you ever thought you could. Whole-hearted Americans do not like to be approached by solicitors; they would rather wear their honor button early and all through the campaign. On a loan of this kind it shouldn't be necessary to send out a solicitor to anyone. Don't wait for a solicitor—go to headquarters tonight or Monday morning and subscribe. Headquarters are at No. 5 North Main St. It will be necessary to accompany your subscription with ten per cent (10%) of the total amount.

This Space Contributed to the Winning of the War By  
**LEWIS. KNITTING COMPANY**

Contribution Acknowledged By A. E. Matheson, Publicity  
Chairman, Fourth Liberty Loan.